F52.60/9: 12/39

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Prepared by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER 634-5131

For release October 4, 1963 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333 Vol. 12, No. 39

PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 1963

POLIOMYELITIS – Twenty cases of poliomyelitis, 16 paralytic, were reported for the week ending September 28. Seven cases were reported from Pennsylvania and four from Michigan. Two cases each were reported from Illinois and Mississippi, while New York, Minnesota, Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama reported single cases.

Five of Pennsylvania's cases were from Philadelphia, and occurred before the mass immunization program was held in that city (see MMWR, Vol. 12, pp. 285, 293, 301). Philadelphia has had 49 cases thus far in 1963. Of Michigan's cases, two were from Grand Rapids, bringing that city's total to five. A mass immunization program, with over a 90 per cent response, was held in Grand Rapids, September 21 (see MMWR, Vol. 12, p. 293).

Thus far in 1963, 285 cases have been reported. This total represents less than one-half the number of polio cases reported for the comparable period of 1962, which was the lowest year on record.

BOTULISM – Five cases of botulism, including one death, were reported from Kentucky for the week ending September 28. This brings the total number of cases of botulism to 17 thus far in 1963, accounted for by five separate outbreaks. Outbreaks in Michigan and West Virginia have been previously described. (See MMWR, Vol. 12, pp. 95 and 311.) Reports on outbreaks in Kentucky and California are described in this week's Epidemiological Reports.

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous week)

Disease	39th Week			Cumulative First 39 weeks		
	Ended September 28, 1963	Ended September 29, 1962	Median 1958 - 1962	1963	1962	Median 1958 - 1962
Aseptic meningitis	72	115	---	1,325	1,856	---
Brucellosis	4	5	9	277	311	566
Diphtheria	8	16	16	186	306	477
Encephalitis, infectious	45	51	60	1,197	1,419	1,419
Hepatitis, infectious and serum	755	877	840	32,630	41,927	28,036
Measles	850	848	848	360,076	444,363	397,260
Meningococcal infections	35	30	30	1,833	1,627	1,738
Poliomyelitis, total	20	43	179	285	608	2,296
Paralytic	16	34	127	242	473	1,570
Nonparalytic	4	7	30	29	98	499
Unspecified	-	2	22	14	37	227
Streptococcal sore throat and Scarlet fever	3,882	4,196	---	259,222	241,289	---
Tetanus	12	5	---	196	202	---
Tularemia	7	6	---	217	223	---
Typhoid fever	9	27	28	390	474	618
Typhus fever, tick-borne, (Rocky Mountain spotted)	5	4	---	161	196	---
Rabies in Animals	50	43	63	2,876	2,922	2,919

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	4	Psittacosis: Calif. - 1, Ky. - 1	61
Botulism: Ky. - 5	17	Rabies in Man:	1
Malaria: N.C. - 1, Calif. - 3	70	Smallpox:	-
Plague:	-	Typhus, murine: Texas - 2	21

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Botulism – Kentucky

Five members of a Mayslick, Kentucky, family of ten became ill with symptoms characteristic of botulism following a Saturday night supper which consisted of home preserved corn.

On September 14, the mother opened a quart sized jar of the corn, which she had cold packed approximately one month earlier. The corn was served in varying quantities to seven members of this family. Five became ill from 18 to 60 hours following the meal. The severity of the symptoms appeared to correlate with the amount consumed.

The fatality occurred in a 12-year-old daughter who began experiencing vomiting, diarrhea, diplopia, dysphagia, generalized weakness, and respiratory difficulty about 18 hours after she had eaten two dishes of the corn. Three days after ingestion she was taken to a local physician who prescribed chewing tobacco for her vomiting. The following day she was taken to another physician who diagnosed botulism and prescribed antitoxin; but the patient died on Friday, September 20. Autopsy demonstrated only hyperemia of the brain.

The four other victims included the mother and three children. The mother ate one dish of the corn. Two days later she experienced diplopia, dysphagia and weakness without vomiting or diarrhea. A 14-year-old son ate the contents of one dish and two additional tablespoons of corn. He developed diarrhea, diplopia, dysphagia and weakness 48 hours later. He also experienced "asthmatic breathing" which responded to adrenalin. A 9-year-old daughter consumed a dishful of the corn. About 60 hours later, she began to experience diplopia, nasal speech, a sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, and weakness. A five-year-old daughter consumed no more than two teaspoons of the corn, yet developed diarrhea, dysphagia, diplopia, and muscle weakness. All received bivalent antitoxin.

Two other members consumed very small quantities of the corn and demonstrated symptoms to a minor degree, only. The father ate less than one teaspoon of the corn. He experienced diarrhea and abdominal cramping, as well as a tightness in his throat, but was not officially reported as a case. Although the father noted that the corn tasted bad and smelled worse, he did not actively prevent the other members of the family from eating this particular food.

Three other children in the family were asleep during the meal and did not consume any corn; none of these three became ill at any time.

Corn from the family garden had been cold packed in sterilized jars and boiled for four and one-half hours, then allowed to cool after the addition of salt. In addition to the quart jar, four half gallon jars were also prepared and stored in the family chicken coop. At one time during the period of storage, the jar tops were changed in the coop.

All of the contents of the quart jar were consumed by the family. The jar was cleaned with detergent by the mother and was not available for lab studies. The four other half gallon jars of corn remained and were submitted for laboratory studies. In one of these four remaining jars, Type B toxin was demonstrated and *C. botulinum* was cultured, according to preliminary laboratory tests.

(Reported by J. Clifford Todd, M.P.H., State Epidemiologist Kentucky, and an EIS Officer.)

Botulism – California

Six cases of botulism, including one death, were reported from California (See MMWR, Vol. 12, page 302) following a 25th anniversary dinner celebration for a Parish priest. The dinner, held June 30, was attended by 300 people. The source of the botulism outbreak appears to have been home canned mushrooms.

A 47-year-old female, who attended the affair, noted double vision approximately 26 hours following the meal. Two days later, because of difficulty in speaking and swallowing, she was admitted to a hospital. On the sixth day after the meal, the patient died following an angiogram to rule out a suspected brain tumor. An autopsy was performed but did not reveal the cause of death. The coroner's office, however, reported the case as possible botulism; an epidemiological investigation began. At that time, it was learned that another patient in a different hospital, who had symptoms of double vision and difficulty in swallowing and talking, had also attended the same affair. This patient's physician had diagnosed botulism and had administered botulinus antitoxin. The brother of this same patient experienced similar symptoms but was not hospitalized. Three others attending the dinner were found to have symptoms consistent with botulism. None of these four received antitoxin. Another patient, who complained of spots before her eyes and numbness of tongue and teeth, was diagnosed as not botulism.

A wide variety of foods were served at this buffet dinner. The mushrooms appear implicated on the basis of the attack rates below:

CALIFORNIA BOTULISM

	Persons Eating Listed Food			Persons Not Eating Listed Food		
Food	Total	No. Ill	Attack Rate	Total	No. Ill	Attack Rate
Mushrooms	24	7	29%	117	0	0%
Sausage	107	4	4%	35	3	9%
Ham	114	7	6%	26	0	0%
Turkey	54	1	2%	84	5	6%
Corned Beef	17	0	0%	24	7	6%
Olives	56	1	2%	78	3	4%
Cheese Cake	48	2	4%	89	4	4%

The woman in charge of the food preparation did not know the source of the mushrooms. Her husband received a number of jars, including the mushrooms, from an unidentified woman, whom he presumed was a Parish member. Yet no member acknowledged this contribution. A kitchen worker remembered emptying three quart jars of home prepared mushrooms into a bowl for serving. No mushrooms remained following the meal. Although all seven individuals who had nervous system symptoms ate the mushrooms, several other persons did likewise. Many who tasted the mushrooms thought they were not good and did not eat them.

Samples of the remaining food, including bologna, salami, sausage, cream cheese, and turkey were submitted to the Los Angeles City Health Department Laboratory, as well as to the Food and Drug Administration Laboratories. All samples were negative for cultures of *Clostridium botulinum*. Injection of suspensions of the food into mice did not cause a single fatality.

Los Angeles City Health Department officials presumed that the mushrooms were improperly home prepared. The probability that only one of the three jars of mushrooms was contaminated with *C. botulinum* may have accounted for the lack of symptoms in those who ate the mushrooms but remained well.

(Reported by F. A. Listick, Sanitarian, Los Angeles City Health Department, and Philip K. Condit, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, State Department of Health, Berkeley, California.)

Dengue Fever – Puerto Rico

As of September 30, a total of 12,962 cases of dengue fever had been reported to the Puerto Rico Department of Health. This represents an increase of 1,621 cases during the past week. The predominant number of cases continue to be received from relatively few of the *municipios*. Of 77 *municipios*, 66 have reported cases; 11, however, account for 76 percent of the total. Even in those reporting the largest numbers of cases, neither high school absenteeism nor hospital admissions have shown notable increases.

A morbidity survey, utilizing a random sample of 177 households, was conducted in the township of Guaynabo on September 24 and 25 to determine the current attack rate of dengue-like illness in that community. Interviews completed on 171 households of the 591 households in the Guaynabo study area, reveal an attack rate of 17.6 percent for the period August 1 through September 24.

AGE-SPECIFIC ATTACK RATES: DENGUE-LIKE ILLNESS
GUAYNABO, PUERTO RICO
AUGUST 1 - SEPTEMBER 24, 1963

AGE	POPULATION			CASES			A.R. (%)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0-9	135	135	270	19	21	40	14.1	15.6	14.8
10-19	107	84	191	9	14	23	8.4	16.7	12.0
20-29	55	57	112	9	19	28	16.4	33.3	25.0
30-39	46	52	98	12	14	26	26.1	26.9	26.5
40-49	41	46	87	7	10	17	17.1	21.7	19.5
50-59	22	23	45	7	6	13	31.8	26.1	28.9
60+	30	32	62	4	2	6	13.3	6.2	9.7
Unk.	0	3	3	0	0	0	---	---	---
Total	436	432	868	67	86	153	15.4	19.9	17.6

The total attack rate in females was slightly although not significantly higher than in males. Those in the age groups 20 to 59 years appeared to be somewhat more commonly afflicted (see table above).

DENGUE-LIKE ILLNESS BY WEEK OF ONSET*
Guaynabo, Puerto Rico
August 1 - September 24, 1963

*NOTE: DATA INCOMPLETE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 28

(Continued on page 328)

INFANT DEATHS IN 108 CITIES

The weekly average number of infant deaths in 108 cities for the four-week period ending September 28 was 736 as compared with an expected weekly average of 755.

TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
IN 108 CITIES

	WEEK ENDING				4 Week	Weekly
	9/7	9/14	9/21	9/28	Total	Average
Observed	689	805	707	741	2,942	736
Expected	751	754	756	759	3,020	755
Excess	- 62	51	- 49	- 18	- 78	- 19

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 108 U.S. CITIES
Average number per week by four-week periods

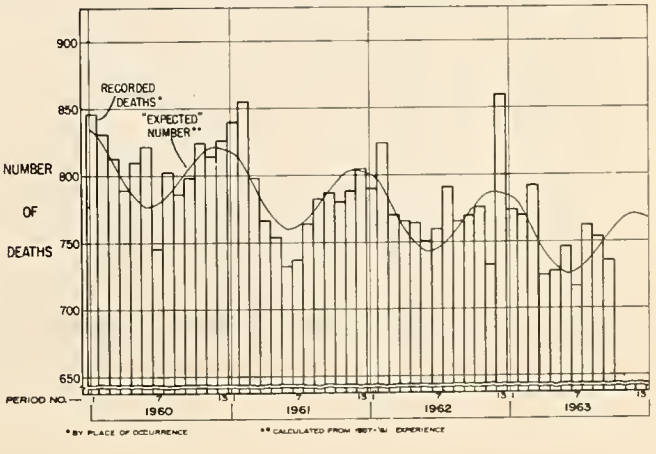

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 28, 1963 AND SEPTEMBER 29, 1962

Area	Poliomyelitis, total cases				Poliomyelitis, paralytic				Poliomyelitis, nonparalytic		Aseptic Meningitis	
	39th week		Cumulative First 39 weeks		39th week		Cumulative First 39 weeks		39th week		39th week	
	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
UNITED STATES	20	43	285	608	16	34	242	473	4	7	72	115
NEW ENGLAND	-	2	3	7	-	2	3	7	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	2	2	6	-	2	2	6	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	8	4	94	65	5	2	72	45	3	2	6	3
New York	1	4	8	50	-	2	5	32	1	2	4	2
New Jersey	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	7	-	85	9	5	-	66	7	2	-	2	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6	10	42	70	6	5	32	47	-	3	18	17
Ohio	-	-	8	16	-	-	4	14	-	-	2	8
Indiana	-	4	2	13	-	3	1	9	-	-	-	3
Illinois	2	3	14	27	2	2	13	16	-	1	9	2
Michigan	4	2	12	9	4	-	12	6	-	2	7	4
Wisconsin	-	1	6	5	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2	5	29	1	2	5	19	-	-	4	5
Minnesota	1	-	4	6	1	-	4	6	-	-	4	2
Iowa	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	2	-	9	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	4	38	46	-	4	34	40	1	-	11	10
Delaware	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Maryland	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Virginia	1	-	7	7	-	-	5	7	1	-	2	2
West Virginia	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	-
North Carolina	-	-	3	5	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	6	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	3	-
Georgia	-	1	14	11	-	1	13	10	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	2	6	10	-	2	6	7	-	-	2	7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	9	60	58	4	9	56	47	-	-	11	6
Kentucky	1	4	1	25	1	4	1	19	-	-	-	3
Tennessee	-	-	8	9	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	2
Alabama	1	5	44	22	1	5	40	22	-	-	1	1
Mississippi	2	-	7	2	2	-	7	2	-	-	10	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	9	24	261	-	7	23	204	-	2	-	15
Arkansas	-	2	4	9	-	2	3	9	-	-	-	1
Louisiana	-	1	14	19	-	1	14	17	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	1	-	12	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	6
Texas	-	5	6	221	-	3	6	168	-	2	-	8
MOUNTAIN	-	-	1	12	-	-	1	8	-	-	6	6
Montana	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Colorado	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1
Utah	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	3	18	60	-	3	16	56	-	-	16	53
Washington	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	3
Oregon	-	-	2	5	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
California	-	3	15	53	-	3	14	49	-	-	15	50
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	5	11	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	-

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 28, 1963 AND SEPTEMBER 29, 1962 - (Continued)

Area	Brucellosis		Diphtheria		Encephalitis, infectious		Hepatitis, infectious and serum				Measles	
							39th week					
	39th week	Cumulative 39 weeks	39th week	Cumulative 39 weeks	39th week		Under 20 yr.	20 & over	Total		39th week	
	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1962
UNITED STATES	4	277	8	186	45	51	357	352	755	877	850	848
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	-	8	-	-	36	30	70	71	22	67
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	20	22	4	1
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	25	1	-	-
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	16
Massachusetts	-	-	-	6	-	-	10	6	17	36	6	34
Rhode Island	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	10	9	.14
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	6	-	21	11	14	72	87	159	170	109	77
New York	-	3	-	13	10	11	34	53	87	100	58	29
New Jersey	-	1	-	3	-	-	6	18	24	31	17	26
Pennsylvania	-	2	-	5	1	3	32	16	48	39	34	22
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	30	-	23	7	1	69	48	123	137	201	186
Ohio	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	5	22	54	33	18
Indiana	-	5	-	5	5	-	11	5	16	11	19	10
Illinois	-	18	-	12	1	-	16	20	38	24	34	26
Michigan	-	5	-	3	1	-	25	18	43	38	54	68
Wisconsin	1	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	10	61	64
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	155	1	38	8	1	15	4	22	32	81	38
Minnesota	-	8	-	15	2	-	1	-	1	6	1	4
Iowa	2	115	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	6	9	23
Missouri	1	12	-	1	2	-	8	3	11	3	44	-
North Dakota	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	8	27	11
South Dakota	-	8	-	11	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	-
Nebraska	-	6	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas	-	6	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	7	NN	NN
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	15	3	43	7	18	32	36	76	100	77	48
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	1
Maryland	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	6	9	13	14	1
District of Columbia	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-
Virginia	-	7	-	-	-	-	5	5	15	14	5	10
West Virginia	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	7	9	35	19
North Carolina	-	4	-	2	2	1	11	8	19	32	1	3
South Carolina	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	11
Georgia	-	3	1	13	-	11	1	1	3	3	-	-
Florida	-	1	-	9	3	6	7	11	18	16	15	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	13	1	14	4	4	27	23	52	78	41	32
Kentucky	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	5	13	33	4	9
Tennessee	-	6	-	3	2	2	15	6	21	24	25	22
Alabama	-	4	-	10	-	-	3	3	6	11	1	1
Mississippi	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	9	12	10	11	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	32	3	30	1	5	25	16	41	80	56	97
Arkansas	-	7	-	2	1	3	3	1	4	9	-	-
Louisiana	-	8	3	13	-	-	11	7	18	13	-	2
Oklahoma	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Texas	-	12	-	9	-	2	11	7	18	58	55	95
MOUNTAIN	-	9	-	5	3	3	15	11	49	64	69	81
Montana	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	9	5	34	15
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	8	20
Wyoming	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6
Colorado	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	1	13	25	3	15
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	6	4	NN	NN
Arizona	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	10	17	20	12
Utah	-	5	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	6	4	13
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	16	-	4	4	5	66	97	163	145	194	222
Washington	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	18	27	36	20	45
Oregon	-	3	-	-	-	-	9	12	21	16	27	29
California	-	12	-	4	3	4	45	63	108	88	110	76
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	5	33	27
Hawaii	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	12	-	-	9	3	12	33	19	19

Table 3 CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 1963 AND SEPTEMBER 29, 1962 - (Continued)

Area	Meningococcal Infections		Streptococcal Sore Throat & Scarlet Fever		Tetanus	Tickborne Typhus (Rcky Mt. Spotted)	Tularemia	Typhoid Fever		Rabies in Animals		
	39th wk.	Cumulative 39 weeks	39th week		39th wk.	39th wk.	39th wk.	39th wk.	Cumulative 39 weeks	39th week		Cumulative 39 weeks
	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963
UNITED STATES....	35	1,833	3,882	4,196	12	5	7	9	390	50	43	2,876
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	112	249	237	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	26
Maine.....	-	17	13	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	-	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Vermont.....	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
Massachusetts.....	-	53	33	36	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Rhode Island.....	-	10	14	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	24	184	157	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC....	4	252	122	119	-	-	-	-	74	-	6	90
New York.....	3	119	85	60	-	-	-	-	34	-	3	67
New Jersey.....	-	35	25	26	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	1	98	12	33	-	-	-	-	35	-	3	23
EAST NORTH CENTRAL..	7	283	262	259	1	-	-	2	39	3	8	450
Ohio.....	-	77	29	31	-	-	-	-	15	-	7	263
Indiana.....	7	43	47	60	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	42
Illinois.....	-	52	65	43	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	64
Michigan.....	-	84	76	70	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	42
Wisconsin.....	-	27	45	55	-	-	-	-	5	2	1	39
WEST NORTH CENTRAL..	-	115	180	139	2	-	2	-	23	14	15	736
Minnesota.....	-	22	11	4	-	-	-	-	3	9	4	184
Iowa.....	-	7	21	42	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	279
Missouri.....	-	34	8	3	1	-	-	-	14	-	2	119
North Dakota.....	-	12	72	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29
South Dakota.....	-	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	81
Nebraska.....	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	26
Kansas.....	-	11	66	7	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	18
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	6	338	478	375	2	4	-	1	52	8	5	405
Delaware.....	-	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Maryland.....	-	50	50	5	-	1	-	1	9	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1	75	151	82	-	-	-	-	8	3	1	145
West Virginia.....	-	17	128	128	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	106
North Carolina.....	2	60	19	22	1	3	-	-	6	1	-	12
South Carolina.....	1	18	45	29	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7
Georgia.....	1	28	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	65
Florida.....	1	80	78	103	1	-	-	-	15	-	1	69
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL..	1	134	770	733	4	-	-	5	55	3	4	228
Kentucky.....	1	29	115	77	-	-	-	1	11	1	2	109
Tennessee.....	-	60	598	633	1	-	-	-	21	2	2	102
Alabama.....	-	23	19	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	17
Mississippi.....	-	22	38	21	3	-	-	4	14	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL..	4	168	396	561	2	1	1	1	71	9	1	554
Arkansas.....	-	11	2	1	-	-	-	1	25	4	-	63
Louisiana.....	2	69	2	-	2	-	-	-	22	1	-	42
Oklahoma.....	1	30	4	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	49
Texas.....	1	58	388	560	-	-	1	-	19	3	-	400
MOUNTAIN.....	1	60	772	1,057	-	-	4	-	16	7	2	113
Montana.....	-	3	41	49	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	6	43	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	4	12	33	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	16	177	382	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	16
New Mexico.....	-	4	341	288	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	35
Arizona.....	1	10	93	134	-	-	-	-	7	4	1	51
Utah.....	-	14	65	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11
PACIFIC.....	12	371	653	716	-	-	-	-	49	6	2	274
Washington.....	-	28	155	195	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Oregon.....	2	27	4	19	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	8
California.....	10	296	396	415	-	-	-	-	42	5	2	257
Alaska.....	-	12	16	54	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9
Hawaii.....	-	8	82	33	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	7	8	1	1	-	-	-	12	1	-	12

Table 4 (C). TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period.)°

Area	For weeks ending			
	9/7	9/14	9/21	9/28
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	3	11	12	14
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	2	3	4
Cambridge, Mass.	-	-	-	-
Fall River, Mass.	2	3	-	1
Hartford, Conn.	3	4	4	6
Lowell, Mass.	-	1	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	-	1	1	1
New Bedford, Mass.	-	-	2	1
New Haven, Conn.	2	-	3	14
Providence, R.I.	3	3	3	2
Somerville, Mass.	-	1	2	1
Springfield, Mass.	2	3	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.	1	1	2	1
Worcester, Mass.	1	4	1	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N.Y.	4	3	5	1
Allentown, Pa.	-	5	2	2
Buffalo, N.Y.	8	9	10	10
Camden, N.J.	-	3	9	4
Elizabeth, N.J.	3	2	5	-
Erie, Pa.	5	3	2	1
Jersey City, N.J.	4	4	3	7
Newark, N.J.	9	8	8	3
New York City, N.Y.	71	80	64	104
Paterson, N.J.	2	3	2	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	11	40	33	32
Pittsburgh, Pa.	9	13	5	7
Reading, Pa.	2	4	3	1
Rochester, N.Y.	7	9	8	5
Schenectady, N.Y.	3	1	2	1
Scranton, Pa.	-	2	3	2
Syracuse, N.Y.	4	7	8	7
Trenton, N.J.	2	1	6	2
Utica, N.Y.	1	1	-	-
Yonkers, N.Y.	1	4	-	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	4	4	2	1
Canton, Ohio	1	3	1	3
Chicago, Ill	49	42	45	40
Cincinnati, Ohio	10	15	8	8
Cleveland, Ohio	16	18	15	9
Columbus, Ohio	8	12	8	11
Dayton, Ohio	1	9	11	2
Detroit, Mich.	14	13	19	21
Evansville, Ind.	4	1	1	1
Flint, Mich.	3	9	4	6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	1	1	1
Gary, Ind.	1	8	3	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	11	2	7
Indianapolis, Ind.	10	10	10	13
Madison, Wis.	5	-	1	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	8	8	18	5
Peoria, Ill.	3	6	4	2
Rockford, Ill.	5	2	3	2
South Bend, Ind.	2	2	-	-
Toledo, Ohio	3	5	3	5
Youngstown, Ohio	5	2	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	3	2	1	3
Duluth, Minn.	2	-	2	-
Kansas City, Kans.	7	2	6	4
Kansas City, Mo.	5	6	7	8
Lincoln, Nebr.	2	1	-	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	12	10	9	9
Omaha, Nebr.	3	4	4	3
St. Louis, Mo.	13	15	14	13
St. Paul, Minn.	5	6	3	5
Wichita, Kans.	3	4	2	6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	11	12	13	13
Baltimore, Md.	22	16	24	10
Charlotte, N.C.	5	7	4	5
Jacksonville, Fla.	8	5	2	4
Miami, Fla.	7	6	5	4
Norfolk, Va.	7	6	2	4
Richmond, Va.	16	5	5	5
Savannah, Ga.	8	5	-	1
St. Petersburg, Fla.	1	2	4	1
Tampa, Fla.	7	4	2	3
Washington, D.C.	18	13	13	11
Wilmington, Del.	2	3	6	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	7	7	8	7
Chattanooga, Tenn.	1	1	-	8
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	5	4	-
Louisville, Ky.	7	16	3	6
Memphis, Tenn.	17	12	8	7
Mobile, Ala.	4	8	3	5
Montgomery, Ala.	1	7	4	1
Nashville, Tenn.	2	11	7	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	1	6	24	5
Baton Rouge, La.	-	5	6	3
Corpus Christi, Tex.	5	4	4	4
Dallas, Tex.	12	11	17	11
El Paso, Tex.	6	7	5	3
Fort Worth, Tex.	4	8	4	3
Houston, Tex.	8	21	11	18
Little Rock, Ark.	-	4	8	7
New Orleans, La.	15	18	9	17
Oklahoma City, Okla.	9	7	4	8
San Antonio, Tex.	5	6	7	11
Shreveport, La.	1	8	7	5
Tulsa, Okla.	9	8	5	4
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	8	9	1	2
Colorado Springs, Colo.	-	-	4	-
Denver, Colo.	6	11	6	15
Ogden, Utah.	1	1	2	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	5	6	10	4
Pueblo, Colo.	-	1	1	2
Salt Lake City, Utah.	3	2	2	5
Tucson, Ariz.	7	3	2	5
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	1	-	-	-
Fresno, Calif.	8	4	4	6
Glendale, Calif.	4	-	-	2
Honolulu, Hawaii	3	7	8	11
Long Beach, Calif.	6	4	-	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	39	29	32	37
Oakland, Calif.	3	7	3	3
Pasadena, Calif.	1	1	1	2
Portland, Oreg.	8	7	4	7
Sacramento, Calif.	4	2	3	4
San Diego, Calif.	11	3	10	5
San Francisco, Calif.	5	11	6	14
San Jose, Calif.	4	1	3	3
Seattle, Wash.	7	4	11	5
Spokane, Wash.	2	4	4	3
Tacoma, Wash.	2	3	-	2*
San Juan, P.R.	-	1	1	(---)

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.
Totals for previous weeks include reported corrections.

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

°Current Week Mortality for 108 Selected Cities

4(A) Total Mortality, all ages	10,988
4(B) Pneumonia-Influenza Deaths, all ages	335
4(C) Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age	741
4(D) Total Deaths, Persons 65 years and over	6,111

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The 153 cases are shown by week of onset in the figure on page 323. Nine cases appeared in early August followed by a progressive increase in cases in late August and early September. It is uncertain as to whether the peak of the outbreak in this community has yet been reached. Additional surveys will be conducted in subsequent months.

(Reported by Victor Gonzales, M.D., Director, Bureau of Health, Puerto Rico Department of Health, and a team from the Communicable Disease Center.)

Notes: These provisional data are based on weekly telegrams to the Communicable Disease Center by the individual State health departments.

Symbols: --- Data not available
- Quantity zero

Procedures for construction of various mortality curves may be obtained from Statistics Section, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta 22, Georgia.

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Polio – Canada

Five new cases of poliomyelitis were reported in Quebec for the week ending September 21, 1963, bringing the corrected total thus far in 1963 to 68. (See MMWR, Vol. 12, page 301.) Only 6 cases of polio have been reported in the other Canadian provinces thus far in 1963. Two cases each have been reported from New Brunswick and Alberta. Ontario and Saskatchewan have reported single cases.

In 1962, there were 76 Canadian poliomyelitis cases for the comparable period. Forty-four of these were from Quebec.

Dengue Fever – Jamaica

Four hundred and sixty-six cases of dengue have been reported in Jamaica through September 14 of this year. Dengue appears to have been on the wane during the past four weeks.

Smallpox – Hungary

Hungary has declared Budapest free of smallpox as of September 25. One non-imported smallpox case had been isolated on August 27, but investigation failed to reveal the origin of infection of this case.

Budapest was the last remaining smallpox infected local area in Europe.

Cholera – Korea

The first confirmed case of cholera occurred in Pusan September 17. As of September 21, 53 cases with 10 deaths were reported.

In Seoul, one confirmed local case of Cholera El Tor occurred September 22.

These represent the first reports of cholera in Korea since 1937.

Cholera – Japan

One imported cholera case was diagnosed September 18 in Yokohama. The victim was among 54 crew members of the S. S. Gurung Kerinitji, which had left Djakarta August 20, Hong Kong September 9, and which arrived in Yokohama September 16. The source of infection is being investigated.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Communicable Disease Center
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